§ 303.101

- (h) Interstate withholding. (1) The State law must provide for procedures to extend the State's withholding system so that the system will include withholding from income or wages derived within the State in cases where the applicable support orders were issued in other States. A State may require registration of orders from other States for purposes of enforcement through withholding only if registration is for the sole purpose of obtaining jurisdiction for enforcement of the order; does not confer jurisdiction on the court or agency for any other purpose (such as modification of the underlying or original support order or resolution of custody or visitation disputes); and does not delay implementation of withholding beyond the timeframes established in paragraph (h)(5) of this section.
- (2) The State law must require employers to comply with a withholding notice issued by the State.
- (3) Within 20 calendar days of a determination that withholding is required in a particular case, and, if appropriate, receipt of any information necessary to carry out withholding, the initiating State must notify the IV-D agency of the State in which the absent parent is employed to implement interstate withholding. The notice must contain all information necessary to carry out the withholding, including the amount requested to be withheld, a copy of the support order and a statement of arrearages, if appropriate. If necessary, the State where the support order is entered must provide the information necessary to carry out the withholding within 30 calendar days of receipt of a request for information by the initiating State.
- (4) The State in which the absent parent is employed must implement withholding in accordance with paragraph (h)(5) of this section upon receipt of the notice required in paragraph (h)(3) of this section.
- (5) The State in which the absent parent is employed must:
- (i) Within 15 calendar days of location of the absent parent and his or her employer, send notice to the absent parent, if appropriate, in accordance with the requirements of paragraph (d) of this section:

(ii) Provide the absent parent with an opportunity to contest the withholding, if appropriate, in accordance with paragraph (e) of this section;

(iii) Send notice to the employer in accordance with the requirements of paragraph (f) of this section; and

(iv) Notify the State in which the custodial parent is receiving services when the absent parent is no longer employed in the State and provide the name and address of the absent parent and new employer, if known.

(6) The withholding must be carried out in full compliance with all procedural due process requirements of the State in which the absent parent is employed.

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(7) Except with respect to when withholding must be implemented which is controlled by the State where the support order was entered, the law and procedures of the State in which the absent parent is employed shall apply.

(i) Provision for withholding in all child support orders. Child support orders issued or modified in the State between October 1, 1985, and January 1, 1994, or modified on or after January 1, 1994, must have a provision for withholding of wages, in order to ensure that withholding as a means of support is available if arrearages occur without the necessity of filing an application for IV-D services. This requirement does not alter the requirement governing all IV-D cases in paragraph (a)(4) of this section that enforcement under the State plan must proceed without the need for a withholding provision in the order.

[57 FR 30682, July 10, 1992, as amended at 61 FR 67241, Dec. 20, 1996]

§ 303.101 Expedited processes.

- (a) Definition. Expedited processes means administrative or expedited judicial processes or both which increase effectiveness and meet processing times specified in paragraph (b)(2) of this section.
- (b) Basic requirement. (1) The State must have in effect and use, in interstate and intrastate cases, expedited processes as specified under this section to establish paternity and to establish and enforce support orders.
 - (2) Under expedited processes:
- (i) In IV-D cases needing support order establishment, regardless of

whether paternity has been established, action to establish support orders must be completed from the date of service of process to the time of disposition within the following time-frames: (A) 75 percent in 6 months; and (B) 90 percent in 12 months.

- (ii) In IV-D cases where a support order has been established, actions to enforce the support order must be taken within the timeframes specified in §§ 303.6(c)(2) and 303.100;
- (iii) For purposes of the timeframe at $\S 303.101(b)(2)(i)$, in cases where the IV-D agency uses long-arm jurisdiction and disposition occurs within 12 months of service of process on the alleged father or noncustodial parent, the case may be counted as a success within the 6 month tier of the timeframe, regardless of when disposition occurs in the 12 month period following service of process.
- (iv) Disposition, as used in paragraphs (b)(2)(i) and (iii) of this section, means the date on which a support order is officially established and/or recorded or the action is dismissed.
- (c) Safeguards. Under expedited processes:
- (1) Paternities and orders established by means other than full judicial process must have the same force and effect under State law as paternities and orders established by full judicial process within the State:
- (2) The due process rights of the parties involved must be protected;
- (3) The parties must be provided a copy of the voluntary acknowledgment of paternity, paternity determination, and/or support order;
- (4) There must be written procedures for ensuring the qualification of presiding officers;
- (5) Recommendations of presiding officers may be ratified by a judge; and
- (6) Action taken may be reviewed under the State's generally applicable judicial procedures.
- (d) Functions. The functions performed by presiding officers under expedited processes must include at minimum:
- Taking testimony and establishing a record;
- (2) Evaluating evidence and making recommendations or decisions to estab-

lish paternity and to establish and enforce orders;

- (3) Accepting voluntary acknowledgment of paternity or support liability and stipulated agreements setting the amount of support to be paid;
- (4) Entering default orders upon a showing that process has been served on the defendant in accordance with State law, that the defendant failed to respond to service in accordance with State procedures, and any additional showing required by State law; and
- (5) Ordering genetic tests in contested paternity cases in accordance with § 303.5(d)(1).
- (e) Exemption for political subdivisions. A State may request an exemption from any of the requirements of this section for a political subdivision on the basis of the effectiveness and timeliness of paternity establishment, support order issuance or enforcement within the political subdivision in accordance with the provisions of § 302.70(d) of this chapter.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0960–0385)

[50 FR 19655, May 9, 1985, as amended at 50 FR 23958, June 7, 1985; 59 FR 66251, Dec. 23, 1994]

§ 303.102 Collection of overdue support by State income tax refund offset.

- (a) Overdue support qualifying for offset. Overdue support qualifies for State income tax refund offset if:
- (1) There has been an assignment of the support obligation under §232.11 of this title or section 471(a)(17) of the Act or the IV-D agency is providing services under §302.33 of this chapter, and
- (2) The State does not determine, using guidelines it must develop which are generally available to the public, that the case is inappropriate for application of this procedure.
- (b) Accuracy of amounts referred for offset. The IV-D agency must establish procedures to ensure that:
- (1) Amounts referred for offset have been verified and are accurate; and
- (2) The appropriate State office or agency is notified of any significant reductions in (including an elimination of) an amount referred for collection by State income tax refund offset.